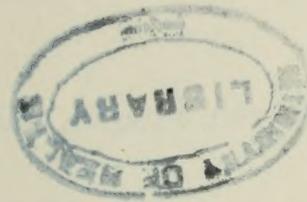


BRARY



BOROUGH OF EYE.

Annual Report of the Medical
Officer of Health for the
Year ending 31st December 1946.

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Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year ending 31st December 1946.

Gentlemen,

I present my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1946.

STATISTICS.

Area.	4410 acres.
Population.	1631
Inhabited houses.	438
Rateable Value.	£7,554.
Sum raised by 1d. rate.	£30. 10. 0.

BIRTHS. M. F. Total.

Legitimate.	11.	13.	24.	Rate per 1000 - 18.3.
Illegitimate	2.	4.	6.	(rate for England - 19.1)

Still Births. Nil.

DEATHS. 13. 13. 26. Rate per 1000 - 15.9
(Rate for England - 11.5)

Infant Mortality
(under 1 year)

Legitimate 1. -. 1. Rate per 1000 live births
- 33.3.
(Rate for England - 43)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Measles - 2. Scarlet Fever, Dysentery and Puerperal pyrexia, - 1 each. Infectious disease incidence 4.2. per 1000.

TUBERCULOSIS.

1 new case was notified, being a transfer from elsewhere, male, lungs, 21.

1 death occurred, male, lungs, 48.

8 cases remained on the register at the end of the year.

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<u>CAUSES OF DEATH.</u>			
	M.	F.	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1.	-	Other circulatory
Cancer, Mouth.	-	1	disease.
Stomach.	2	1	Bronchitis
Other sites.	1	-	Digestive disease
Diabetes.	1	-	Congenital diseases
Apcoplexy.	2	-	Violence
Heart disease	4	4	Other causes.

NOTES.

Diphtheria Immunisation. 13 cases under five were done; none over that age. A third booster dose has now been instituted on first attendance at school. This is to combat the fall in immunity and the increased possibilities of exposure to infection at that time. I have to thank the Council for their help in the advertising campaign.

Housing. No houses were completed in the year, either by the Council or by private enterprise. The programme for 1947 is 14 permanent houses to be erected by the Council and two by private enterprise.

Water. Supplies are tested quarterly, bacterially from the supply. No adverse samples have been reported to me.

Milk. No tuberculous smaples have been reported.

H. Pedler,
M.O.H.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR 1946.

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.

The sanitary condition of the Borough remains particularly the same as in recent years. A few of the properties not previously connected to the Sewerage System have now been connected.

The water supply has proved itself a boon, and although of such a hardness that rapid furring of heating boilers and pipes and domestic kettles take place, the public are now assured of a wholesome drinking water, and an efficient service for the water carriage system of sanitation.

SEWERAGE.

The pumping station and plant are still working satisfactorily, and there has been a decided improvement in the rotational working of the irrigation areas at the sewage farm, but here is still room for improvement in equality of distribution over the land.

A close watch should be kept on the amount of water gaining access to the sewers, especially after storms. The sewers on the new housing estate contribute a considerable amount and inquiries should be instituted to ascertain whether this condition will remain after house connections are made.

SCAVENGING.

Night Soil collection is still carried on; as due to the war the work of conversion of pail closets and connection to the sewer was stopped.

The Council has agreed to contribute towards the cost of work done in closet conversion work by private persons, subject to the work being approved. But this process is slow and laborious, and the night soil cart still goes its rounds, with its expense still incurred, whilst in the road, a sewer is laid ready to receive the drainage of the properties. The Council themselves are one of the culprits in this respect inasmuch that they have no water closets or drainage facilities at their houses on Victoria Hill; and their houses on Castle Hill, are little better, except that they have a drainage system for scullage water, but this discharges without treatment via the old sewer into the River Dove. An effort should now be made by the Council to get these conditions remedied.

Milk Supply. Two cowkeepers with accredited herds retail milk in the Borough, and the Co-operative Society retail pasteurised milk.

No complaints have been received of any milk purveyor, and no statutory action has had to be taken.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, FRIED FISH
ESTABLISHMENTS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The slaughtering of animals for human consumption still takes place at the Central Slaughterhouse at Diss. None of the private slaughterhouses in the Borough are now in use.

No action has been necessary with respect to either of the above enumerated establishments.

Housing. The housing problem for the young married couple is still acute, and relief in this respect will not be afforded until sufficient new houses are available to give the necessary accommodation.

But with the increasing trend of prices to rise in the building trade, I fear that the rush for the accommodation will be less than anticipated, unless some system of heavy subsidies make the rent within the means of the lower paid workers, and the young married couple who have a family to rear. I am afraid that these will have to remain through financial causes, in the older properties, thus defeating one of the main objects of the Government Housing policy, viz. to afford the younger and rising generation better housing conditions.

Yours obediently,

H. Austin Reeve.

